
AQA Level 2 Certificate

FURTHER MATHEMATICS

Level 2 (8365)

Mark Scheme
Worksheet 8
Functions

Our specification is published on our website (www.aqa.org.uk). We will let centres know in writing about any changes to the specification. We will also publish changes on our website. The definitive version of our specification will always be the one on our website, this may differ from printed versions.

You can download this resource from our All About Maths website (<http://allaboutmaths.aqa.org.uk/>).

Copyright © 2018 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications, including the specifications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this specification booklet for their own internal use.

AQA Education (AQA) is a registered charity (number 1073334) and a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales (number 3644723). Our registered address is AQA, Devas Street, Manchester M15 6EX.

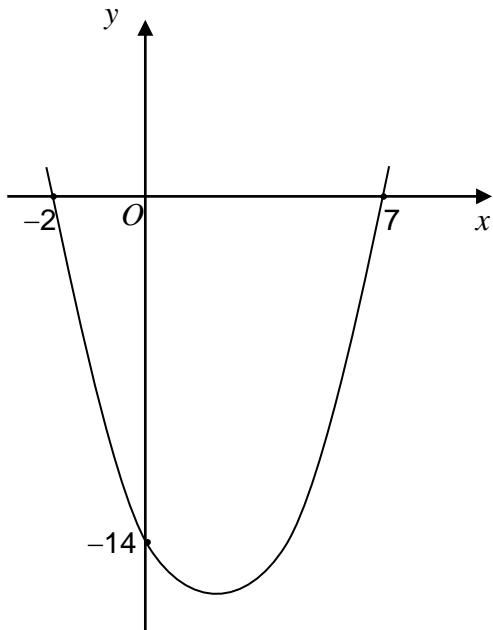
Glossary for Mark Schemes

These examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for these papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

- M** Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.
- A** Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.
- B** Marks awarded independent of method.
- M Dep** A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.
- B Dep** A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
- ft** Follow through marks. Marks awarded following a mistake in an earlier step.
- SC** Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
- oe** Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent.
eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$

8 Functions

Question	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	$2x^3 - 250 = 0$ $x^3 = \frac{250}{2}$ $x = 5$	M1 M1 A1	oe
2	$(-3)^2 + a(-3) - 8 = 13$ $9 - 8 - 13 = 3a$ $a = -4$	M1 M1 A1	oe Allow 1 error
3	$(x + 2)^2 + 3(x + 2) - 10$ $x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4 + 3x + 6 - 10$ $x^2 + 7x$ $= x(x + 7)$	M1 M1 A1	oe Allow 1 error
4(a)	$f(x) \geq 6$	B1	
4(b)	$-11 \leq f(x) \leq 13$	B1	B1 For -11 or 13 seen
4(c)	$f(x) > 48$	B1	
5(a)	Not defined when $x = 3$ or cannot divide by 0 when $x = 3$	B1	oe
5(b)	$x \geq a$ where $a \geq 5$ or $x > a$ where $a \geq 5$	B1	eg $x \geq 5$ $x > 6$ Allow list of x values if all are ≥ 5

Question	Answer	Mark	Comments
6	Either $3 - 2x = -5$ or $3 - 2x = 5$ $a = -1$ $b = 4$	M1 A1 A1	SC2 $a = 4, b = -1$
7	Attempt to complete the square in the form $(x + 3)^2$ $(x + 3)^2 - 9 + a$ $a = 20$	M1 A1 A1	oe
8(a)	$(x + a)(x + b)$ $(x - 7)(x + 2)$	M1 A1	$ab = -14$ or $a + b = -5$
8(b)		B3	B1 Curve through their $(7, 0)$ and $(-2, 0)$ (from 8(a)) B1 Curve through $(0, -14)$ B1 Smooth U shape

Question	Answer	Mark	Comments
9		B3	B1 For each part
10	<p>(3, 0) and (7, 0) marked or used</p> <p>(1, 2) and (4, -1) marked or used</p> <p>Either of their triangular areas calculated correctly</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2$ and $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 1$</p> <p>= 3 : 2</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	
11	<p>$2y + a = \sqrt{x}$</p> <p>$f^{-1}(x) = (2x + a)^2$</p> <p>$f^{-1}(3a) = (7a)^2$ or $49a^2 = 306.25$</p> <p>2.5</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>oe</p> <p>oe</p> <p>oe</p>
12	<p>$\frac{2\left(\frac{5}{x+1}\right) - 1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{9-x}{4x+4}$ or $\frac{-x+9}{4x+4}$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	
13	<p>$-\frac{1}{2} < x < 5$</p>	B2	B1 for stating must be negative or correct inequality with one or two \leq symbols in place of $<$